

Kuwaitis Are Asking Where the Money Went

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service
CAIRO — A multifaceted financial scandal is unfolding in Kuwait with assertions that more than \$5 billion was unlawfully taken from public funds during the Gulf War by businessmen and officials who include members of the ruling Sabah family.



Relatives carrying a family member who was wounded on Monday by a Serbian mortar that struck a Sarajevo cemetery during a funeral for a victim of fighting.

Clinton Finds Out Capital's Lobbyists Are Forever

By Michael Weisskopf
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — When Bill Clinton was running for president and decried the stranglehold of "entrenched power and money" in Washington, he was referring to people like a superlobbyist named Howard Paster.

Whether the lobbyists in the Clinton team represent a campaign contradiction or the inevitable rise of Washington veterans provokes debate. Are they too knowledgeable to exclude from government? Or are they too tainted to include?

Mr. Clinton seemed to go out of his way in his first post-election news conference to soften past criticism of lobbying, calling it "part of people's First Amendment rights."

Turmoil in Taiwan Politics Puts a Lid on Stock Market

By Laurence Zuckerman
International Herald Tribune
TAIPEI — The big slide in Taiwan stocks may be nearing a bottom, brokers and analysts said Monday, but the prospect of months of political uncertainty will prevent a significant recovery.

Prices have been tumbling on the stock exchange following a surprisingly strong showing by the opposition party in parliamentary elections earlier this month. That result, plus signs of a split in the ruling Kuomintang, has aroused fears of an era of confrontation and uncertainty in Taiwan politics.

In Mogadishu: Peace Rally, and Gunfire

By Keith Richburg
Washington Post Service
MOGADISHU, Somalia — Thousands of jubilant Somalis turned out Monday to cheer the capital's two major warlords as they embraced across the "green line" that has divided this devastated city into two warring sides.

troops shot and killed a Somali gunman and chased another through a shantytown after the Somalis stole a camera belonging to a

In separate incidents, a gunman fired on a pickup truck carrying a Los Angeles Times reporter to the rally, and a Washington Post photographer was in a truck that was rammed by another vehicle and then fired upon on a side street not far from the rally.



Mohammed Farrah Aidid, left, and Mohammed Ali Mahdi embracing Monday in Mogadishu at a celebration of their peace accord.

Kiosk
Israel Says 10 Deportees Can Return
JERUSALEM (Combined Dispatches) — The Israeli Army said Tuesday that 10 of the 415 Palestinians deported to Lebanon on Dec. 17 could return.

to sell the commercial version for \$6,000 to \$10,000.
• Another new invention also deals with heat: Ernest S. Kettelson and Henry R. Narcisi have come up with a way to cook pasta in about 60 seconds. Imagine coming home from a long day at work, throwing some pasta in a pan on your way to the closet, and having it cooked before you get your shoes off.

Allies Ready To Use Force Against Serbs In Bosnia

Shift by France Allows West a Tougher Line on Enforcing Flight Ban

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — Western nations have started a countdown toward military intervention in Bosnia, U.S. and European officials said Monday, as France moved closer to the Bush administration's tougher stance on curbing Serbian defiance of the United Nations.

Vulnerable? British troops disagree. Page 2.

dent George Bush and the United Nations secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, have warned Yugoslav leaders that international action is imminent against continuing Serbian expansionism.

U.S. Beefs Up Forces in Gulf To Monitor Iraq

By Michael R. Gordon
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — The United States rushed to beef up its fighter force near Iraq on Monday, taking the unusual step of sending two squadrons of navy warplanes to Saudi Arabia from an aircraft carrier off the coast of Africa.

Let's Go Bowling! Clearly, a Patently Inventive Wish List for 1993

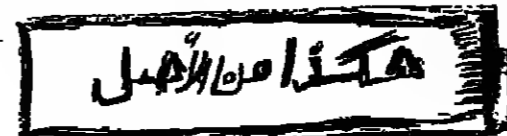
WASHINGTON — Many patents are no doubt very useful to someone somewhere in the world, but they do not exactly top the average wish list. How many consumers, for instance, have asked, "Why can they put a man on the moon, but they can't come up with a Highly Sensitive Magnetic-Field-Detecting Squid with dual demagnetization circuit?"

White he searches for a company willing to market his apparatus, Mr. Ashurst is working to perfect finger sheaths — to match the one for the thumb — while letting his friends give his invention a whirl.

• Dr. Raymond O. West of Belfair, Washington, has invented something almost everyone longs for sooner or later: a stethoscope warmer. It is a little pouch. Hat contains two pockets, one for the stethoscope and one for a chemical heat reactor that activates once it is punctured, and stays hot for 12 hours.

Such instant noodles are not likely to be available in home kitchens any time soon; the device has been designed primarily for commercial kitchens, although it may eventually be scaled down for home use. Its inventors hope

to sell the commercial version for \$6,000 to \$10,000.
• Andrew B. Mallon of New York has designed an interest-paying piggy bank, which could please parents as much as their kids. The piggy bank has two chambers in its interior, one that collects quarters and another that holds nickels. Once a quarter is deposited, it triggers the nickel chamber, which then pushes a nickel out of the mouth of the pig, as a dividend for the depositor.







# Somali Killed 100 as U.S. Troops Landed

**By Jane Perlez**  
New York Times Service  
KISMAYU, Somalia — In a last-minute move to consolidate his power before U.S. troops arrived in Somalia, the warlord in this port city rounded up more than 100 of the best-educated members of an opposing clan and had them shot, Somalis and U.S. diplomats say.

Religious leaders, businessmen, a doctor and other prominent members of the Harti clan were hunted door-to-door in a night of terror on Dec. 8, the evening before American troops landed in Mogadishu. Somalis who witnessed the operation said.

Amid wild shooting, members of the Harti clan were pulled from their homes by young men loyal to the warlord, Colonel Omer Jess, a member of the Ogadeni clan, and killed on the edge of town, the Somalis said.

The timing and circumstances of the killings here, which went on in a concentrated fashion for three nights and Somalis say still appear to be occurring sporadically, showed how treacherous is the terrain of clan politics faced by Americans here.

It is evident, U.S. officials said,

that Colonel Jess, who has since tried to ingratiate himself with the Americans, used the coming of Western forces as an excuse to eliminate educated local people whom the Americans might find more attractive allies. The colonel, who captured Kismayu in May, is viewed as an occupying force by the Hartis, who have much deeper roots here.

The American-led intervention in Somalia has repeatedly been described by Washington as limited in scope: to secure routes for the delivery of humanitarian assistance. But in the nearly three weeks since the Americans landed, it has become clear that because so many of the hungry died in the preceding months, emergency food is perhaps a less critical issue than outlined in the original concept of the operation.

Just as important now, say Western diplomats, aid workers and Somalis, is the need for political reconciliation and a weapon-free environment that would allow Somali society to return to some semblance of normality.

Just before the Americans landed at Mogadishu, Colonel Jess called a rally of his supporters in Kismayu and said that the town

had to be "cleared" of people who would cause problems with the U.S. troops, a member of the colonel's central committee said.

This was the go-ahead, the committee member said, for the killings. The committee member said it was "obvious" that Colonel Jess had conducted the operation in collusion with his main ally, the more prominent warlord of Mogadishu, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, who is of the Hawiye clan.

The general briefly visited Kismayu on Dec. 6, two days before the start of the killings.

Eleven days after the first night of killings, Colonel Jess warmly welcomed President George Bush's special envoy to Somalia, Ambassador Robert B. Oakley. The ambassador came here Dec. 19, 10 days after the landing in Mogadishu and the day before the American troops arrived in Kismayu.

Mr. Oakley said in an interview Saturday that he believed more than 100 had been killed in Colonel Jess's operation. The ambassador said he had told the colonel that "we knew exactly what went on and we won't forget it."

But the envoy suggested that there were limited specific actions

Washington could take against the colonel.

Mr. Oakley said the United Nations Security Council resolution authorizing the military intervention in Somalia made no provisions for the trial in the international arena of people charged with war crimes.

"The legal situation is very clear," said Mr. Oakley of the United States position. "We are not an occupying power. There is nothing in the Security Council resolution about war crimes as there is with Bosnia."

A Western diplomat acknowledged that by dealing with so-called authorites like Colonel Jess, the American-led intervention ran the risk of formalizing illegitimate regional authorities. "Kismayu is a political problem, not a humanitarian problem," said the diplomat.

Instead of taking direct action against Colonel Jess, Mr. Oakley said attempts would be made to isolate him by encouraging traditional leaders to participate in newly formed town committees.

The U.S. troops, joined by Belgians here, made their first moves against Colonel Jess on Monday by surrounding a compound where he keeps a number of armed vehicles.

## Quayle Center Would House Memorabilia

*The Associated Press*  
HUNTINGTON, Indiana — The Dan Quayle Commemorative Foundation wants to open the nation's first vice presidential museum, displaying items including Mr. Quayle's Little League uniform and his Indiana University law degree, chewed by a family dog.

The foundation wants to house the Quayle Center and Museum in a former church and open it in May.

"We're talking about Dan Quayle's life, his family, his political career, the fact that this is history in the making for the state of Indiana," said the foundation spokesman, David A. Schenkel. "We're documenting as much as we can, while we can, for future generations to enjoy."

The group has displayed memorabilia on the 44th vice president for two years at the Huntington City-Township Library and Huntington College.

## IRAQ: Warplanes Sent

*(Continued from page 1)*  
France to protect Shiite Muslims. Flights by Iraqi helicopters and planes are prohibited there.

Meanwhile, the Kitty Hawk aircraft carrier is steaming from the coast of Somalia to the Gulf, carrying other navy planes. The air force has sent additional KC-10 planes to Saudi Arabia to help refuel the patrols and planes that monitor communications.

The American action was taken as the United Nations reached an agreement with Baghdad that would allow the resumption of deliveries of relief supplies to the Kurds in northern Iraq. Those shipments were suspended when Iraq began pulling UN drivers from the relief trucks and blowing up the vehicles.

Jan Eliasson, the UN undersecretary-general for humanitarian assistance, said in an interview that he had reached an agreement with Nizar Hamdon, Baghdad's ambassador to the United Nations, that the truck shipments would be accompanied by armed UN guards.

## BOSNIA: Closer to Intervention

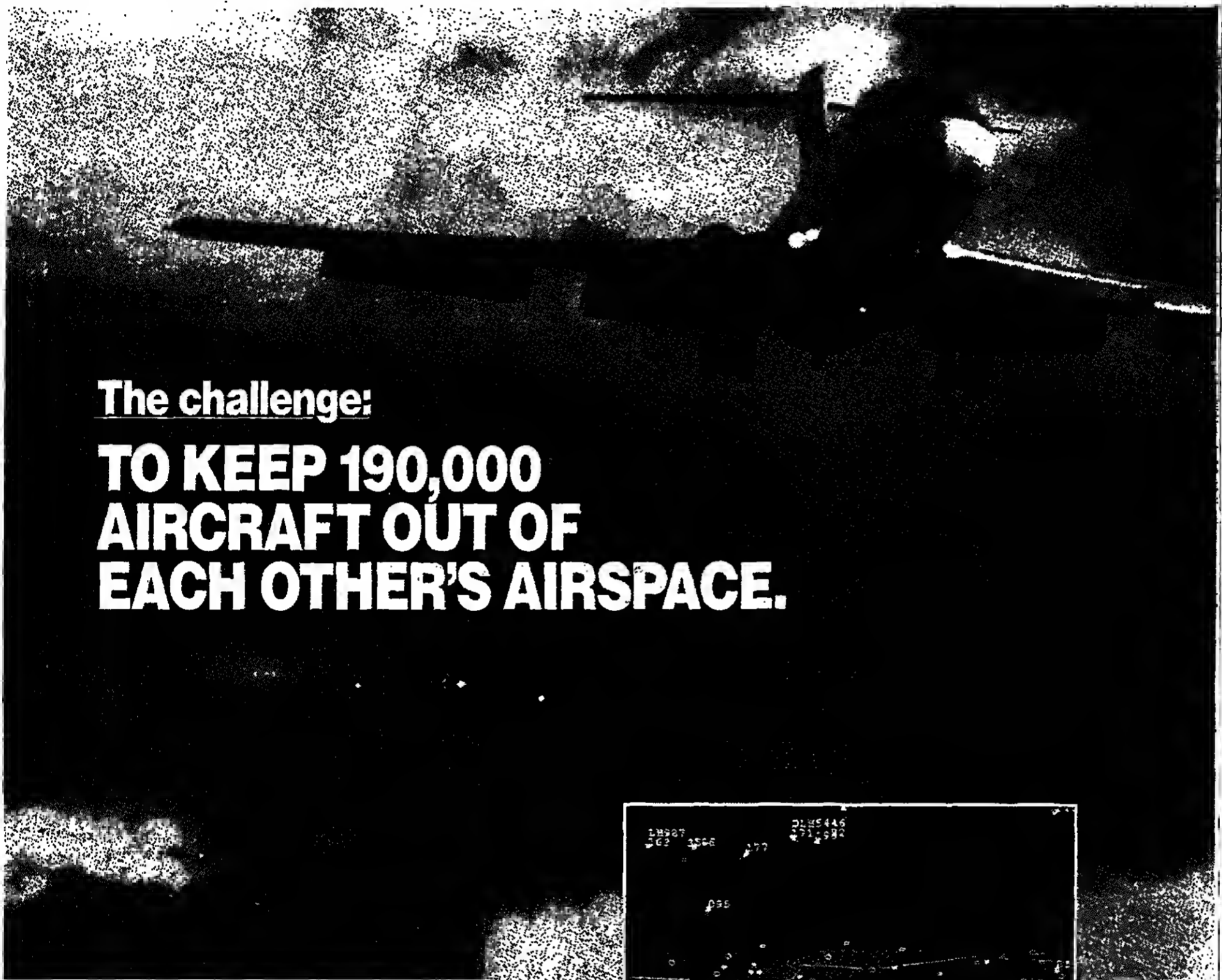
*(Continued from page 1)*  
in writing to President Slobodan Milosevic of Serbia and General Zivota Panic, commander of the Yugoslav Army, diplomats said Monday.

Looking beyond Bosnia to the risk of trouble being fomented in neighboring Kosovo, Mr. Bush also threatened military action against Serbia itself as well as against Serbians in Kosovo if Belgrade widened the conflict to that ethnically mixed province.

In a separate move, Mr. Butros Ghali put Yugoslav leaders on notice Monday that "foreign armies may intervene in Bosnia's war," according to a spokesman for the Belgrade government. Mr. Butros Ghali, backing the UN mediators working on a diplomatic solution, has sought until now to postpone a UN resolution authorizing the use of military force.

UN officials quoted Foreign Minister Andrei V. Kozirev of Russia — who is in Geneva for a disarmament meeting with Secretary of State Lawrence S. Eagleburger — as saying that Moscow faces mounting domestic pressure to support the Serbs as follows: Slavs and stop supporting U.S. calls for outside intervention against Belgrade.

In a bid for a political breakthrough this week, Mr. Butros Ghali, who conferred with Cro-



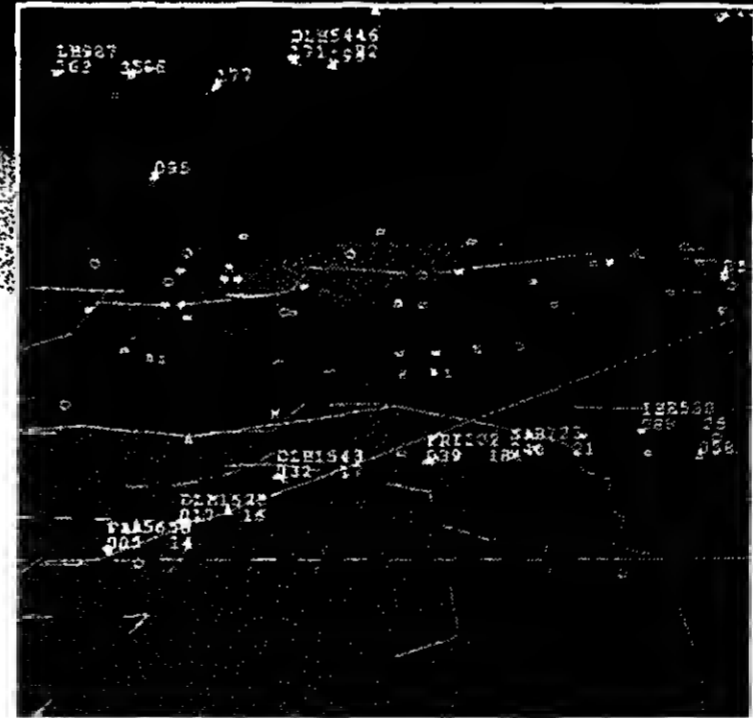
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## SOMALIA: Warlords Vow Unity

*(Continued from page 1)*  
between warring clan factions. But the violence that swirled around their appearance only served to highlight the extent of the lawlessness that has rampaged unchecked throughout the city three weeks after U.S. troops first landed in Somalia to help restore order and deliver relief aid to the starving.

The warlords, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid and the self-declared interim president, Mohammed Ali Mahdi, have been considered the two men most responsible for the destruction Mogadishu; their duel for power resulted in a three-month artillery barrage that left up to 30,000 civilians dead.

Bringing the two men together has long been seen as an important first step in resolving the problem of the collapse of central government authority in the capital and violent anarchy in the countryside.

Since the arrival of U.S.-led forces, however, General Aidid and Mr. Ali Mahdi appear to have lost much of their power and relevance.

Their young militiamen have withdrawn without a fight from areas where the U.S. troops have moved in and, as Monday's violence showed, the once-powerful warlords appear incapable of exercising control over the hordes of freelance bandits and gunmen operating in the capital.

Some relief workers have suggested that the arrival of the U.S. forces has created a power vacuum in the city that has led to the renewed lawlessness. At the same time, the U.S. troops insist that their job is to protect relief aid to starving people, not to act as a police force.

In the incident involving the Visnews crew, U.S. forces only got involved after the fleeing robbers opened fire on their position.

Then the bandits were chased on foot by four American soldiers down narrow side streets and past Somalis screaming and ducking for cover. The troops shot and killed one assailant and then decided it was too dangerous to continue the

## CLINTON: Lobbyists Are Forever

*(Continued from page 1)*  
administration in large part with Hill veterans.

"He should be recognizing it's the electoral process that got him there," said Mr. Lowi. "He's going to turn to something for help, it should be other elected officials, not the interest groups. We know where the money came from, but the authorization came from the people."

Other analysts see nothing wrong with the appointment of lobbyists as long as they sever corporate ties, such as lawyers do when they become judges.

"The general principle is not to disqualify competent people just because they had served as an advocate for some private interest," said Michael Josephson, a California ethics consultant.

Mr. Clinton has moved to limit future gain from office by banning post-government lobbying by top administration officials for five years — which, Mr. Waldman said, will change their behavior in office.

Mr. Josephson urged "skepticism and caution" in selecting transition advisers but added, "You can't constantly eliminate people on the assumption they can't act in good faith."

None of the lobbyists named to the cabinet or transition has been known to cross the ethical line. Indeed, before Mr. Paster left Hill and Knowlton, he wrote a memorandum proclaiming a new political order in which "what you know" is more important than "who you know."

## Driver Killed, 2 Injured As Danish Train Derails

*Reuters*  
COPENHAGEN — A night train carrying 87 people derailed near Copenhagen on Monday, killing the driver and slightly injuring two passengers, the police said.

They said the accident occurred as the train was approaching a station at Roskilde, 30 kilometers west of the Danish capital. The cause of the crash was not immediately known.

# On Election Eve, Many Say the Kenya Vote Is Rigged

By Kenneth B. Noble  
New York Times Service

NAIROBI — Western diplomats, dissidents and human rights activists say that the campaign for Kenya's first multiparty elections in 26 years has been marred by across-the-board cheating and that the electoral system is skewed to benefit the government of Daniel arap Moi.

The president has promised that the election Tuesday will herald a return to a democratic party system, unknown here since the early 1960s.

But critics say the voting will be a charade intended to perpetuate Mr. Moi's increasingly authoritarian regime, while showing sufficient political pluralism to persuade Western donors to restore the aid that was suspended a year ago, costing Kenya nearly \$360 million.

The government denies charges of rigging, saying it is committed to free and fair elections. Mr. Moi has ruled for 24 years. His party is the Kenyan African National Union.

Electoral watchdogs for opposition parties say their candidates have been constantly harassed, with permits for rallies either denied or canceled. Critics also say severe limits have been placed on access to the state-controlled television and radio networks.

What is most troubling, Kenyans and Westerners say, is the increasing violence against people living in regions where the opposition is believed to be strong, particularly the Rift Valley. Houses have been



Kenyan troops keeping an eye on a truckload of supporters from the opposition Democratic Party after a rally near Nairobi.

burned and looted, and tens of thousands of people have fled. Electoral fraud, much of it difficult to confirm independently, is accepted as an article of faith by opposition politicians and human rights activists.

"It is absolutely certain that the election has been rigged and continues to be rigged," said Paul Muite, deputy chairman of the Forum for the Restoration of Democracy, one of the main opposition parties. "I and other members of

my party have been agonizing over whether or not there's still any point in even participating." Last week, Germany withdrew its observers, saying the government was refusing to allow a thorough examination of the election.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs had declined Germany's offer of more than 30 observers — setting a limit of 8. "There will probably be fewer than 100 international observers, and there will be over 100,000 poli-

ing stations," Bernd Mützelburg, the German ambassador, said.

Amos Wako, Kenya's attorney general, said the government had refused to allow additional observers from Germany because doing so would breach an agreement reached earlier between the two countries.

The International Republican Institute, a team of U.S. observers affiliated with the Republican Party, which receives money from the Agency for International Development, recently issued a report mildly critical of the government's campaign.

A youth group associated with the governing party responded with a scathing attack.

"We call on all Kenyans to fight to safeguard their independence," it said.

"Nobody, even the rich and militarily powerful Americans, should be allowed to boss us around."

And a group of observers from Commonwealth nations expressed concern about reports of violence surrounding the electoral process.

It appealed to candidates and parties on both sides to control their supporters and called for action from law enforcement authorities.

The threat of civil disorder is especially striking given Kenya's reputation of relative political maturity.

In the 1970s and 1980s, in part because of its pro-Western outlook and its strategic position on the Indian Ocean, Kenya received large infusions of Western aid.

## Manila Cultists Go Flat Out Against Evil, and Traffic

The Associated Press

MANILA — Religious cultists deflated tires on scores of vehicles Monday, snarling traffic throughout the Philippine capital. At least 32 people were arrested.

Police said the participants were from a cult called the Reserved Manpower of the Good Wisdom for All Nations, which clashed with police in June after its leader, Aledio Bernaldez Pan, a part-time radio commentator, called on the military and police to overthrow the government.

Officials said the group hired several passenger jeeps, drove to selected areas and, at an appointed time, commandeered vehicles and began deflating tires.

Handbills distributed by the cult said the attacks were "God's way of stopping bad deeds," and one follower of the group said the tires had to be flattened because "air is from God."

The incidents began during the evening rush hour along several major traffic arteries. Motorists on one expressway abandoned their cars and fled as police with rifles chased the cultists after they had let the air out of tires on at least 10 buses and cars.

## India Plan for Shrine Assailed on Both Sides

The Associated Press

NEW DELHI — Hindus and Muslims on Monday sharply criticized a government plan to end a sectarian dispute by building both a mosque and a Hindu temple on a contested holy site.

Each group claimed sole rights to the site in the northern town of Ayodhya, where Hindu fundamentalists want the government to hand over the site to them.

Muslim organizations also condemned New Delhi's efforts to acquire the land in Ayodhya.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao is "playing with the sentiments of the minority community," said the All India Babri Masjid Rebuilding Committee in a statement. "We are shocked and surprised," said a spokesman for an umbrella organization for Muslim groups.

The government has said it will acquire sufficient land in Ayodhya for the two shrines, which will be built by independent trusts. It also said it would ask the Supreme Court to decide whether a Hindu temple ever existed on the site.

A centrist party and two leftist parties criticized the decision, saying that the government had legitimized the razing of the mosque.

On Monday, about 700 activists of the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party threw rocks at buses and tried to force their way into the New Delhi offices of the state-run television to protest what they said was partisan coverage of the conflict.

Meanwhile, bowing to Hindu demands, authorities in Ayodhya allowed the first group of 75 pilgrims to offer prayers at the makeshift temple.

Muslims make up 12 percent of India's 875 million people. Hindus account for 82 percent.

## Blacks, Not Army, Blamed for Violence

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

JOHANNESBURG — A commission investigating violence in South Africa played down the army's role in the unrest, saying Monday that the main cause was the political rivalry between the country's two major black groups.

In scathing criticism of the African National Congress and the Inkatha Freedom Party, the panel said that the two groups' rivalry overrode any role the security forces had played in the violence, which has claimed more than 3,000 lives in black communities in 1992.

The army's hand in the violence is still to be determined, according to the interim report, but it "remains clear that a primary trigger of current violence" is the rivalry between Inkatha and the ANC.

The government set up the commission under Justice Richard Goldstone in 1991 to investigate the causes of political violence, a major obstacle in South Africa's transition to nonracial democracy. Last month, the panel revealed that the South African Army's military intelligence unit had mounted a dirty tricks campaign against the ANC's armed wing, which included employing a convicted murderer, Ferdi Barnard, last year.

It accused the leaders of the ANC, led by Nelson Mandela, and Inkatha, headed by Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, of not doing enough to stop violence and impose discipline among members.

(AFP, Reuters)

## For Some in South Africa, War Is the Sole Solution

By Alan Cowell  
New York Times Service

SOWETO, South Africa — On a patch of green and perfect lawn that mimicked the greater estates of the rich over the hill, Terence Serero and Mpiwa Tshepe took stock of their land the other day and decided that everyone else had gotten it all wrong.

What is needed, the two 22-year-old college students from the Pan Africanist Congress said, is not talk of peace but "people's war," an insurgency to end "the colonial, settler regime" so that the new land of Azania, as they call South Africa, might raise the banner of scientific socialism.

Such relative belligerence may seem at odds with the nation's move toward harmony and majority rule. Yet the sentiments have found an echo among many South African blacks, particularly since members of the Pan Africanist Congress's military wing, the Azani-

an People's Liberation Army, killed four whites and wounded many others in two attacks on civilians over the past month.

The killings were condemned by Nelson Mandela's African National Congress and by the white authorities. But, Mr. Serero said, the murders "made the people feel delighted because they have been dying in great numbers and now it was happening to European settlers."

It is not only the two students on the lawn in Soweto — an unusual feature in this gritty township outside Johannesburg — who speak these days of disruption and war.

Eugene Terre Blanche, leader of the neo-Nazi Afrikaner Resistance Movement, seemed to borrow their language recently when he told his followers: "We must reach out to everyone who is white and Christian to join our people's army."

"There must be no doubt, war is coming to South Africa," Mr. Terre

Blanche told followers on Dec. 16 as they celebrated the Day of the Vow marking the victory of Afrikaners over a Zulu army at the Battle of Blood River in 1838.

Mr. Terre Blanche and the Pan Africanist Congress are diametrically opposed to their aspirations. He and his followers want a white state. Mr. Serero and Mr. Tshepe want to destroy white rule and turn South Africa into a one-party, Marxist state.

Yet the two groups also have much in common. Both revile the negotiations between Mr. Mandela and President Frederik W. de Klerk because both, from opposed perspectives, think that the talks are a sellout, and both threaten yet more violence to oppose the creation of an interim, multiracial government.

"A nation's borders," said Mr. Terre Blanche, "are drawn in blood on the battlefield, not in offices or negotiations with the Antichrist."

Perhaps the most significant similarity, however, lies not so much in the words as in the numbers. In a land of over 30 million, Mr. Terre Blanche drew 700 followers. The most recent Pan Africanist rally in the so-called homeland of Lebowa drew 300.

Neither, thus, is a major political force; but members of both have proven themselves ready to try to back their words with violence. The Pan Africanist movement was formed in 1959 when its leader, Robert Sobukwe, broke with Mr. Mandela's ANC, and it took much credit one year later for organizing a march in the township of Sharpeville when blacks sought to hand in their passes — the apartheid document that ruled their lives. The police opened fire on the protesters, killing 67 of them.

Both the Pan Africanist movement and the ANC were banned and made lawful again only in 1990. In the intervening period,

they operated from different headquarters in exile.

The distinction between the two touched a central and enduring division in black politics. The Pan Africanist movement, espousing the ideology of the Ghanaian leader Kwame Nkrumah, advocated the idea that blacks alone should fight for their own liberation.

These days, in the version offered by Mr. Serero and Mr. Tshepe, it is the ANC that has betrayed the black cause because it has abandoned the "armed struggle" while its leaders — living in "mansions" — have become petty bourgeoisie.

The Pan Africanist movement, which has not disowned either its own guerrillas, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, nor the attacks on "European settlers," is thus depicted as the vanguard of a revolutionary war, fighting under a banner — discredited elsewhere on this continent — of Marxist orthodoxy and African nationalism.



Edoardo Volonteri, Country Manager Akzo Coatings Italy.

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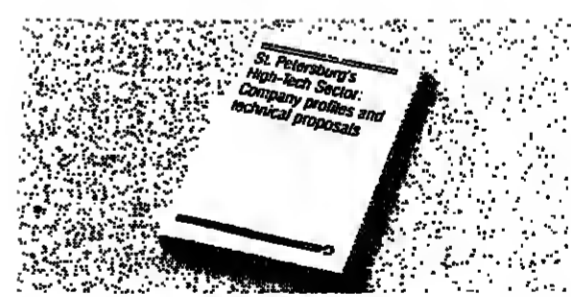
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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Make Peace on Earth

The world that confronts President-elect Bill Clinton is newer and more disorderly than anyone might have imagined only a year ago.

It is hard to say whom all this makes more uncomfortable, the old-style military or the old-style pacifists.

At what point does the world stop depending on posses and institutionalized systems of international law enforcement?

This is a new version of an old debate over the doctrine of bellum iustum, or just war, which began with St. Augustine.

At what point does the world stop depending on posses and institutionalized systems of international law enforcement?

Yes, Keep Helping Russia

As the great struggle over reform deepens in Russia, the West continues to have an invaluable opportunity to exert its influence on the side of democracy and stability.

The setback to President Boris Yeltsin and the reformers at the hands of the Congress of People's Deputies is a disappointment to anyone who hoped to see the rebuilding of the Russian economy proceed rapidly and directly.

Many Western governments argue that economic aid would only be wasted if it were given under the present conditions of chaos and dissension.

A Korean Achievement

Kim Young Sam, a veteran democrat, won South Korea's presidential election by a convincing margin.

What a contrast to the last election five years ago, when both Kim embarrased themselves. Given a rare opportunity to elect a civilian democrat in Korea's first free election in nearly two decades, they could not submerge their personal ambitions for the sake of a common goal.

Fortunately, Mr. Roh turned out to be a sincere democrat and carried out a success-

feating an aggressor involve costs proportional to the offense?

As the Jesuit John Courtney Murray says: "Consideration must be given to the proportion between the damage suffered and the damage unleashed by a war to repress the injustice."

Using this test, intervention in Somalia seems inconceivable just in its aims — to save a starving people — and proportional in its collective means.

Prudential considerations cannot be disregarded. For example, if Indian Hindus and Muslims should engage in countrywide genocidal conflict, intervention might be defended on moral grounds, but scarcely on grounds of proportionality.

Every case, in short, has to be judged in its own context. But there is no reason why principles, and UN procedures, need to be ad hoc.

Like the cop on the beat, the mere existence of such a force could deter genocide, rampages and gross crimes.

Diplomacy Is No Substitute for U.S. Foreign Policy

WASHINGTON — The dominant cliché of the post-Cold War era — Bill Clinton repeats it every chance he gets — is that American foreign policy needs rethinking from the ground up.

The first good news is the choice of Les Aspin as secretary of defense. Mr. Aspin, for years the Democrats' shadow secretary of defense, is a serious foreign policy thinker.

Mr. Clinton is reaching for a steady hand to fend off crises, to keep the world at bay while he tinkers with the economy.

The Carter State Department headed by Cyrus Vance and Warren Christopher was the quintessential representative of the other point of view.

Beware the Flying Sparks of a Wider Balkan War

NICOSIA — The UN Security Council's decision to send more than 700 peacekeeping personnel into Macedonia and Greece's determination not to recognize the former Yugoslav republic or to allow its fellow EC members to do so unless it drops that name portend new dangers in an old Balkan flash point.

At best, the United Nations hopes to head off the spread of the expected explosion between Serbia's minority rulers and their 80 percent majority of Albanian subjects in the Kosovo enclave, bordering on Macedonia.

In order to head off such a scenario, the West needs to understand some history. That history is tightly linked to one of modern Europe's oldest, most potent terrorist groups, the Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization, or IMRO.

The organization's violent past is only one reason for Greek refusal to accept that "Skopje" — as the Greeks prefer to call the republic since it declared independence from the old Yugoslavia in 1991 — should call itself "Macedonia."

As anyone from President Constantine Karmanlis on down to Athens taxi drivers will explain, Macedonia was Greece's ancient northern province and is still that today.

Skip the centuries of conflict — Greeks vs. Slavs; Slavs vs. Turks, and Turks vs. almost everyone else — between Alexander the Great's time and now.

Like the post-World War I Yugoslav kingdom of Croats, Serbs and Slovenes, IMRO's Macedoniaians hated the Serbs and their hegemony. So IMRO and the

The World Should Be Patient With Russia

WASHINGTON — Boris Yeltsin, brinkman of Russian politics, has eluded a fatal bullet from the remnants of the nomenclatura.

The next round in the constitutional power struggle scheduled to resume in April. In the meantime, essential economic reforms are expected to proceed only haltingly.

These things observed, however, America's leadership role in assisting the economic reform process in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union since the Berlin Wall toppled has taught some lessons that may be useful to President-elect Clinton.

While most expert observers believe that cold-turkey economic reform works best, advocates of a

more cautious approach have some powerful politics on their side. No one can expect to govern if half the population has no jobs because state-owned enterprises are removed from government subsidy and shut down.

Discharge: Dishonor For Bush

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — Government officials who violate the law whenever they believe that their actions are good for the country.

Compassion for Caspar Weinberger would have been an acceptable basis for a pardon.

Mr. Bush's reason is the more troubling matter that the underlying governmental wrongdoing, Iran-contra, was so serious.

In 1985 and 1986 President Ronald Reagan approved the sale of arms to Iran as a trade, it was hoped, for American hostages.

Then the proceeds of the sales to Iran were used to arm the contras fighting Nicaragua's Sandinista government, Congress in 1984 had forbidden aid to the contras.

Mr. Reagan's CIA director, William Casey, reportedly used the Iran-contra operations to plan an off-the-shelf covert action system free from the legally required scrutiny of congressional intelligence committees.

Those actions together represented an assertion of absolute presidential power in foreign policy, above the law, they argued.

Mr. Walsh says the proper remedy for all this was to impeach President Reagan, not to alter his subordinates.

The number one challenge of the post-Soviet era is the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction. The temptation is great — George Bush succumbed to it, too — to pretend to deal with the problem by codifying ever more elegantly drafted international protocols.

The single virtue of U.S.-Soviet arms control was as a pacifier of public opinion. It gave the impression of taming the Soviet threat while doing nothing of the sort.

Real arms control came as a result of signed agreements but of the geopolitical defeat of the Soviet Union, which occasioned a burst of unilateral and bilateral talks in weapons. The United States did not talk the Soviets into disarmament. It forced them into it.

Diplomacy is a part of foreign policy — a minor, instrumental part — not a substitute for it. If Mr. Clinton's State Department is going to be a department of talking, let's hope that the rest of his team will supply the thinking.

When Peacemaking Succeeds

El Salvador is celebrating its first peaceful Christmas season in a dozen years thanks to a remarkable exercise in diplomacy by the United Nations.

There are plenty of problems ahead for a country with an appalling gap between a small wealthy upper class and poverty-plagued masses.

Abandoning the ideological confrontation of the Reagan era, when U.S. dollars trained and financed some of the most brutal military units.

These people are simultaneously dismantling deep-rooted institutions and beliefs while they build new and unfamiliar ones.

Other Comment

There are plenty of problems ahead for a country with an appalling gap between a small wealthy upper class and poverty-plagued masses.

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1989: Gladstone at 83

LONDON — This [Dec. 29] is Mr. Gladstone's eighty-third birthday. That at such a great age he should still be Prime Minister of the United Kingdom is a unique fact in Parliamentary history.

1942: A Post-War Plan

WASHINGTON — [From our New York edition:] Vice-President Henry A. Wallace commemorated tonight [Dec. 28] the eighty-sixth anniversary of Woodrow Wilson's birth with an address which illuminated the developing policy of the Roosevelt administration as to the post-war world.

1917: Terms of Peace?

LONDON — The "Daily Express" publishes what it declares to be an outline of the view held in high political circles in this country concerning the German peace terms. It says: "Two things are known here — 1. That Germany does not want a separate peace with Russia. She wants a general peace. 2. That Germany fears the Bolshevik influence. She is afraid of its effect among the German working class.

1917: Terms of Peace? (continued)

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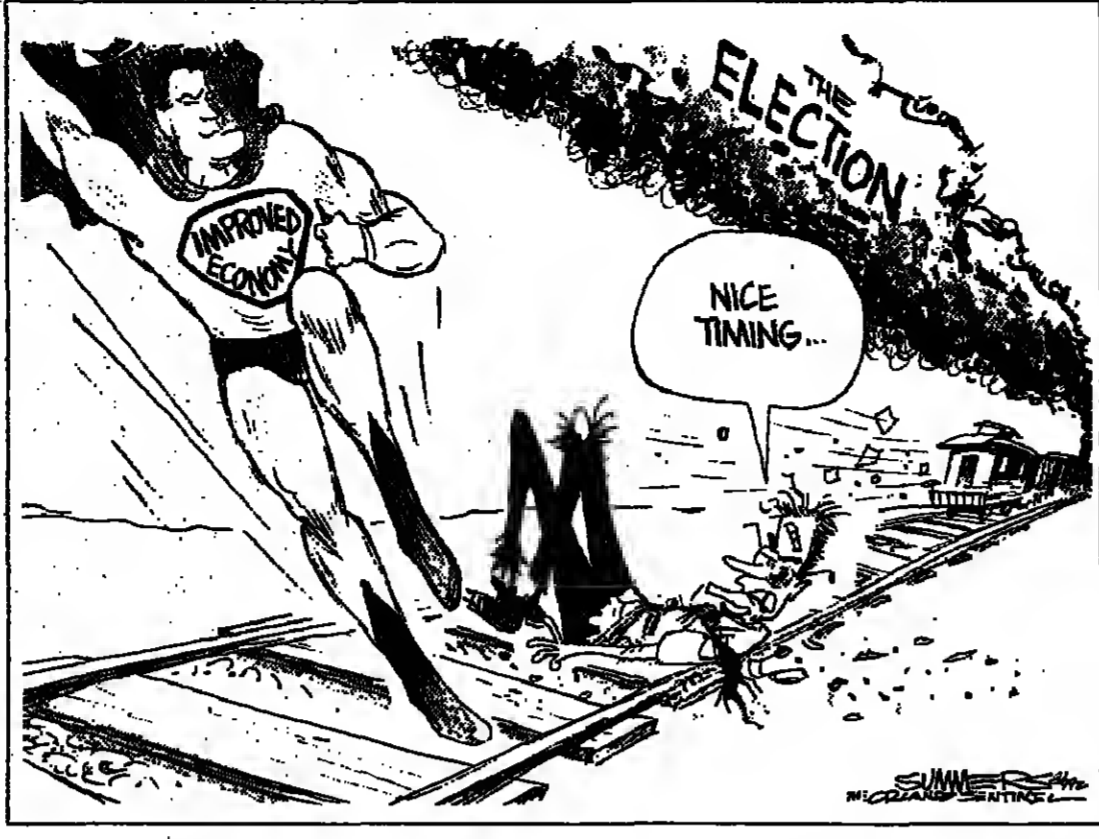
OPINION

'Christmas Eve Massacre': Motives, Zigzags and More

By William Safire

HARPERS FERRY, West Virginia — George Bush's "Christmas Eve massacre" of the Iran-contra prosecution has been treated as a single event, motivated either by compassion for presidential loyalists or a need to shut down deeper inquiry. That is a mistake. The pardons rounded out a trio of decisions about independent counsel made in the last two weeks. The key figure in each was C. Boyden Gray, the White House legal counsel. To deduce the pattern, we must grasp three relationships. First, President Bush treats Mr. Gray like a son and trusts him totally. No person has been as close in the final days. Second, Mr. Gray has had a four-year feud with James Baker, a competing confidant. It was Mr. Gray to distract attention from his own conflict of interest, who exposed Mr. Baker's bank holdings and forced him to sell. In the recent campaign, Mr. Gray was irked at Mr. Baker's slowness to take charge and quickness to distance himself from looming defeat. Third, William Barr, the 42-year-old attorney general, became acquainted with Mr. Bush in his 20s, when he served as one of his aides in the CIA; he was then taken under Mr. Gray's wing and owes his current lofty position to Mr. Gray's sponsorship. A loyal order-follower, Mr. Barr makes no major decision without a nod or wink from his mentor. With that background, consider the three interrelated decisions on independent counsel: First, despite demands from both Judiciary committees and an obvious conflict of cover-ups between the Justice Department and the CIA, Mr. Barr broke precedent and refused to seek independent counsel in the Iraqgate scandal. In-

stead, he handpicked a whitewasher who dutifully filibustered past the election, ultimately condemning Congress for the arms buildup of Saddam Hussein. Just before the special-prosecutor act expired, Mr. Barr insisted that such an appointment would undermine career officers in the department's criminal division. Second, on the day before the act was to end, under no pressure from press or Congress, Mr. Barr suddenly reversed field about his criminal division's capacity: He found evidence of sufficient credibility (I suspect at Mr. Gray's behest) to seek genuinely independent counsel in the case of the State Department's search of Bill Clinton's passport files. State's tawdry invasion of privacy was not in the same league of criminality as Iraqgate's sustained lying to Congress and obstruction of justice, yet it rated the hated special prosecutor. The court panel was ready with Joseph deGomora because it had screened him for the expected Iraqgate appointment. (He had a conflict.) Third, as the arms-for-hostages scandal threatened to involve Mr. Bush more deeply at the Caspar Weinberger trial, Mr. Gray took Mr. Barr's Justice pardon drosser to the president; on Christmas Eve, the independent counsel's Iran-contra case was effectively shut down. Follow the Barr-Gray zigzag: "No" to investigating major Iraqgate lying; "yes" to investigating minor passport file lying; "no" to further investigating arms-for-hostages lying. Why the moonisyncy? Answer: Only James Baker, not George Bush or Boyden Gray or William Barr, is vulnerable on the passport file case. Mr. Baker's longtime left arm, Janet Mullins, is the designated fall guy in the suspected lying. Margaret Turwiler, his right arm, will be targeted for complicity. Both women are likely to be granted immunity and squeezed to rat on their boss before a grand jury; because they are unlikely to perjure themselves, Mr. Baker is likely to be embarrassed at guilty knowledge of the misdemeanor of snooping but not prosecutable for lying to officials. Mr. Barr excluded a more serious invasion of privacy — the widespread operations-center telephone eavesdropping by lawless bureaucrats — in his surprise request for independent counsel. That is set to be quashed; the purpose of the passport-case appointment is to settle Mr. Gray's score with Mr. Baker while trying to draw attention away from the two scandals touching Mr. Bush. I have not been among Mr. Baker's ardent acolytes in the past dozen years, but he deserves the respect of a serious inquiry into major crimes of state rather than a light pop on a dirty trick. The ability of Congress to take truthful testimony has been challenged by the pardons. The reaction to the shut-down of Iran-contra should be the opening up of Iraqgate. The New York Times



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Pardons for the Powerful

Shame on George Bush. This craven, crafty act mocks the dignity of the presidency. It is, of course, a direct descendant of Gerald Ford's pardon of Richard Nixon. Done, we were told, in the name of national harmony. Pardons like these shield the powerful from prosecution. They tell the nation that its leaders are above the law. Will the nation answer back? EDWARD RAPP, Duras, France.

A Scandal Lives On

THE SALE of arms to Iran and the diversion of profits to the contras were actions taken against democratically agreed upon policies of the country. Those who undertook these actions were prosecuted not because they opposed the policies — that much would be mere political difference — but because they illegally enacted their opposition. At a stroke, by undermining the investigation at what may be its most crucial moment, the president has made himself the central figure in the scandal. It is likely that the Ethics in Government Act will be renewed after President-elect Bill Clinton's inauguration. It is also conceivable that Lawrence Walsh's appointment as independent counsel will be renewed. Sadly, for those who saw George Bush ending his tenure with dignity and vigor, these pardons will have an effect opposite to the one intended. They will not put Iran-contra to rest. —The Los Angeles Times.

tion president, that Americans would have a "kinder, gentler" nation and that there would be "no new taxes." Well, let's see: the environment worsened, the school systems are going downhill fast, crime is up and taxes were raised. JASON BECKERMAN, London.

Ends Don't Justify Means

In "Senator Asks That CIA Use Spying to Aid U.S. Industry" (Dec. 24), Dennis DeConcini says he is willing to change U.S. laws in order to allow such action. Just because other countries engage in such reprehensible activities is no reason to do the same. Is this the way America hopes to lead a new world order? IBRAHIM ALADWANI, Amsterdam.

A 'Shameful Attack'

We are outraged at the assault on the Babri Masjid at Ayodhya, India, an event we have feared for some years. We condemn unreservedly this desecration of an ancient mosque, and the destruction of part of our national heritage. We consider it a national disgrace. We denounce the failure of the central and state governments to anticipate the scale of the attack, and regard this failure as tantamount to complicity. We urge the civil authorities to initiate comprehensive criminal proceedings against the vandals in question and their political bosses. We deplore any tendency to divide society on sectarian lines and have wit-

We Walked Down the Hall Toward a Light We Know

By Alison Davis

CHICAGO—I used to think of sending out Christmas cards as an entirely pleasant exercise. I've enjoyed how this yearly accounting of the who's who in one's life yanks different people and events up from out of the past. But lately there's been an edge to the process. Three years ago I sent out 175 Christmas cards from our emptied house in Chicago. We were about to move to London, and I was keen to get them out before we left. One of the 175 went to my friend Edith.

In England, several months later, a letter arrived from Edith's brother saying that she had died the previous September. It was more than slightly disconcerting that I'd evidently known someone well enough to send her a Christmas card, but not well enough to know that she wasn't alive to receive it. And it was particularly upsetting that that someone was Edith. The two of us met for a time, in one place: the fourth floor of the umpteenth wing of the University of Chicago hospital. My half-corpses of a roommate wasn't long on conversation, so I got talking with my neighbor Edith. Within a few days I'd become a sort of stopper in her doorway. Feeling up to it for a time, Edith and I began to walk the halls. We joined the repairers of televisions and deliverers of flowers; the dieticians and pharmacists; the patients on gurneys and in wheelchairs; the concerned family members and hospital policymakers; the men and women ordained by God, or medicine, or both. We passed lab-caves, hospital beds, lecture halls. We toured this city and wondered aloud about its citizens. At night there was less to observe and obstruct, and it was then that we talked about the things that had brought us to this place, those diseases that had invaded our bodies and clutched at us. It had been more than a few years for each of us. We covered other topics, certainly — books read and unread, summers in Wyoming, the men who did or did not exist in our lives. But we always drifted back, at night, it seemed there was a mutual telling of things that only one or two people in each of our lives would ever hear. What was said belonged to Edith and me and those corridors. It does still. Per our cocktail party composites, she was a spinster secretary who lived with her father and brother in the suburbs, and I was a married, overambitious editor who went to all the correct films and restaurants. But it was as if the composites had been hung somewhere out on the horizon line. What was left was an inner skin, covered in the same hospital gown, who completely understood. When I left the hospital, Edith and I promised to keep in touch. We visited each other on subsequent hospital

stays, but only once did we get together on the outside. We were to go to lunch on a Sunday, and with the help of a map, I drove out to her house to pick her up. Inside, it was Sear's catalogue, 1950; no Crate & Barrel or Laura Ashley here. Lots of anti-macassars at the tops of well-used armchairs. People seemed to be padding around in old cardigans holding books. The air felt wedged-in. Outside the hospital, the differences came to. Edith was in church while I was sleeping off Saturday night. She wore her cat-eye glasses for real; I wore them as a vintage-clothing accessory. She was as uncomfortable being out in the city at night as I was being by myself at home. Our phone calls started to dwindle, and Edith faded away behind the boundaries of a smug urban purview. My soulmate of the corridors seemed an entry on my Christmas card list. Chance sets us down beside an inner skin and allows us to walk together for a time. Then we are dispensed back into our lives, composites come down off the horizon line, and some not-so-hip glasses and strands of tallow fall between. But one remembers the other, a half-hour's drive and a world away. What struck me more than anything else about Edith, then as now, was that she never watched television, even in the hospital. I recently read that the average American spends two hours a day in front of the box. So Edith gave herself 14 more hours a week to read and paint, and ride her horse, and breathe out her life. When Edith died we hadn't been in touch for more than a year, except by Christmas card. I hadn't known that she'd been battling the Big C. Her brother wrote that she'd wanted only a few people to know, even at the end. Dignity and holiness knew her well. Christmas leaves its lights in our heads. As we grow older, our memories collect more and more of them — and eventually thousands of pointed lights; go blazing in there. But in my mind these last years and Christmas have been another kind of light, one apart. It's at the end of a corridor, and two people are walking toward it. They are pushing IV poles over linoleum, heads bent in conversation, making their night dance.

Alison Davis is a free-lance writer living in Chicago. She contributed this comment to the International Herald Tribune.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



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# NYSE

Monday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not include trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Nov  
12 Nov  
12 Nov

Table with multiple columns for stock prices, including symbols and prices.

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(Continued on page 13)

### NYSE High-Lows

NEW HIGHS	
AmGenCo	Boiler
Baxter	Boji
Berkshire	Boji
Citi	Boji
Clorox	Boji
Coca-Cola	Boji
DuPont	Boji
Eastman	Boji
GenCorp	Boji
Johnson	Boji
Merck	Boji
Motorola	Boji
PepsiCo	Boji
Procter	Boji
Rockwell	Boji
Schering	Boji
Union	Boji
United	Boji
Wm. Wrigley	Boji

NEW LOWS	
AmGenCo	Boji
Baxter	Boji
Berkshire	Boji
Citi	Boji
Clorox	Boji
Coca-Cola	Boji
DuPont	Boji
Eastman	Boji
GenCorp	Boji
Johnson	Boji
Merck	Boji
Motorola	Boji
PepsiCo	Boji
Procter	Boji
Rockwell	Boji
Schering	Boji
Union	Boji
United	Boji
Wm. Wrigley	Boji

### AMEX High-Lows

NEW HIGHS	
AmGenCo	Boji
Baxter	Boji
Berkshire	Boji
Citi	Boji
Clorox	Boji
Coca-Cola	Boji
DuPont	Boji
Eastman	Boji
GenCorp	Boji
Johnson	Boji
Merck	Boji
Motorola	Boji
PepsiCo	Boji
Procter	Boji
Rockwell	Boji
Schering	Boji
Union	Boji
United	Boji
Wm. Wrigley	Boji

NEW LOWS	
AmGenCo	Boji
Baxter	Boji
Berkshire	Boji
Citi	Boji
Clorox	Boji
Coca-Cola	Boji
DuPont	Boji
Eastman	Boji
GenCorp	Boji
Johnson	Boji
Merck	Boji
Motorola	Boji
PepsiCo	Boji
Procter	Boji
Rockwell	Boji
Schering	Boji
Union	Boji
United	Boji
Wm. Wrigley	Boji

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MARKET DIARY

Key Blue Chips Sap Mixed Market

NEW YORK — A late bout of computer-driven program buying gave blue-chip stocks a gain Monday, with the overall stock market ending mixed.

The Dow Jones industrial average, much of the pressure on the overall market came from declines in three key issues: American Telephone & Telegraph Co., International Business Machines Corp. and Minnesota Mining & Manufacturing Co.

The Dow industrials rose 7.02 points, to 3,333.26. The broader New York Stock Exchange was lower, however, with declining issues outnumbered advances by about a 10-to-7 ratio.

Volume was weak at 143.80 million shares traded on the Big Board, partly reflecting bad weather conditions in the Northeast. It was ahead of the partial day's trading on Christmas Eve, when 95.24 million shares changed hands.

Coincidentally, IBM and AT&T each fell 1% to 51 1/2. IBM has been trading near a 17-year low on concern that it would trim its dividend as part of its restructuring.

AT&T weakened after a fund manager told a television reporter that the stock could fall from its current level to \$45 a share.

3M fell 1/4 to 102 1/2 on concern that its 1993 earnings may not live up to previous expectations.

Besides the declines in the three well-known blue chips, the overall

market was pressured by a rise in Treasury-bond yields. The credit markets were depressed by evidence that retail sales rose during the Christmas season. This implied economic growth that would translate into upward pressure on interest rates.

The bellwether 30-year Treasury bond fell 15/32, to 102 23/32, missing its yield to 7.40 percent from 7.36 percent last week.

Giaco Holdings was the most active issue on the New York Stock Exchange, continuing to slide after critical research reports from two brokerage houses last week that raised doubts about its earnings prospects.

Novell led the over-the-counter actives, edging up 1/4 to 27 1/2. The stock has been active since it said last week it would buy AT&T's Unix Systems Laboratories Inc. The acquisition gives Novell more than 20 years of AT&T research in the Unix operating environment, which is popular in the workstation business, a growing sector of the computer market.

Energy Service led the Amex actives, inching up 1/16 to 1 1/16.

(Bloomberg, UPI, Reuters)

Tension Over Iraq Underpins the Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar rose Monday on heightened tension in the Gulf and optimism about the relative strength of the U.S. economy, traders said.

The dollar closed at 1.6205 Deutsche marks, up more than 2 pfennig from 1.5995 DM on Thursday.

The U.S. currency rose to 134.900 yen from 123.945 yen to 146.735 Swiss francs from 149.95, and to 5.5225 French francs from 5.4525. The pound ended at \$1.4980, down from \$1.5275.

The dollar was buoyed by news that American aircraft on Sunday shot down an Iraqi jet that ventured into the UN "no-fly" zone covering southern Iraq, and that the aircraft carrier Kitty Hawk was heading for the area. Investors of course view the U.S. currency as a safe haven in times of political or military turmoil.

The Iraq news is a factor to the extent that there's nothing else going on," said Carl Amendola, assistant vice president at Bayerische Hypothek- und Wechsel Bank.

As the dollar rose, some investors were forced to buy back the dollars they had sold on the bunched that they could buy at lower levels. Siobhan Lakey, a trader at Bank Julius Baer in New York, said some dollar buying also appeared to be coming from people trying to "catch the wave" of the expected January rally. But she stressed

that in such a thin market moves were exaggerated.

Traders and analysts suggested that for just that reason, it should not be assumed the dollar would maintain its rise on Tuesday.

"People are just looking for an excuse to buy the dollar," said Marc Chandler, senior foreign-exchange strategist at IDEIA, a market consulting firm, referring to the Iraq news. Other "safe-haven" investments, such as gold and the Swiss franc, were barely affected.

More important to the dollar's ascent in the longer term has been the growing optimism about the prospect for a German rate cut and a stronger U.S. economy in 1993, traders and analysts said.

Comments by Bundesbank officials and the approaching wage negotiations in Germany have reinforced the notion that the German central bank might be willing to ease credit sooner than many investors anticipated.

Bundesbank President Helmut Schlesinger has said he expected West German inflation "to move closer to a 3 percent rate" next year. That could eventually drive long-term interest rates below 6 percent, he said.

Though investors may have read too much into Mr. Schlesinger's remarks, "the groundwork is being set for a rate cut, which we expect by February," said Mr. Chandler at IDEIA. (Bloomberg, Reuters)

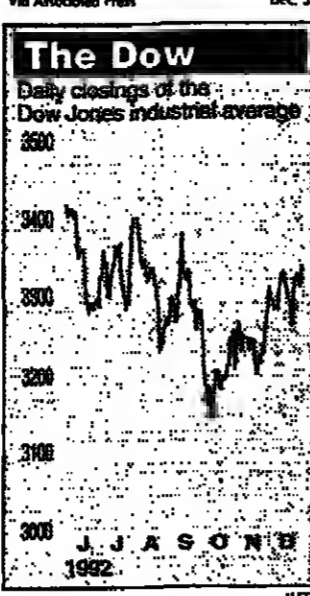


Table titled 'NYSE Most Actives' listing top trading stocks like Giaco, Novell, and Energy Service with their volume and price changes.

Table titled 'AMEX Most Actives' listing active stocks on the Amex exchange like Energy Service and Novell.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' showing advanced, unchanged, and declined issues on the NYSE.

Table titled 'AMEX Diary' showing advanced, unchanged, and declined issues on the Amex.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' showing advanced, unchanged, and declined issues on NASDAQ.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing high, low, and close for various market indices.

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's Indexes' showing high, low, and close for various industry sectors.

Table titled 'NYSE Indexes' showing high, low, and close for various market categories.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Indexes' showing high, low, and close for various market categories.

Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' showing high, low, and close for the Amex index.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Bond Averages' showing high, low, and close for various bond indices.

Table titled 'Market Sales' showing volume for various market categories.

Table titled 'N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading' showing buy and sell orders for various stocks.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing prices for various European futures contracts.

U.S. Executives Bullish For First Half of 1993

NEW YORK — Executives at a broad range of U.S. businesses are fairly optimistic about the economy's prospects for improvement, according to a survey released Monday.

The Conference Board, a business-funded research organization, said a poll of about 500 top executives regarding the 1993 final quarter revealed that 70 percent believed the economy would improve in the coming six months while only 8 percent expected conditions to worsen.

The board's measure of business confidence edged down one point to 61, though a reading above 50 generally indicates "a surplus of positive responses."

"The current reading is still relatively high," said Jason Bram, an economist with the Conference Board. "Moreover, the latest survey returns were a bit more upbeat than earlier ones, suggesting a renewed upswing in confidence within the quarter."

Executives in all major businesses were hopeful about prospects for their own industries, with retailers and wholesalers in particular expressing optimism about the critical holiday shopping period.

Forty-three percent of those polled said conditions in their own industries had improved in the last six months. That is down from 48 percent in a survey conducted in the third quarter.

Among the 21 percent of executives who say conditions have weakened in their industries were representatives from the manufacturing sector.

Inflation expectations are modest, with most executives anticipating an average rise of about 2.6 percent, the Conference Board said. Insurance and utility executives said they expected the largest price increases.

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Oxy Sets Payout to Settle Suit

LOS ANGELES (Bloomberg) — Occidental Petroleum Corp. said Monday it had agreed to pay at least \$1 a share in annual dividends on its common stock through 1997 to settle a class action lawsuit.

The lawsuit alleged the oil company committed securities fraud by cutting its annual dividend to \$1 in January 1991, shortly after assuming shareholders the previous \$2.50 dividend it was paying was secure, said New York attorney Joe Weiss, who represented the shareholders.

The company has agreed to pay an annual common stock dividend through at least 1997 of 50 percent of the company's "returning and sustainable" earnings if such earnings exceed \$2 a share annually. It also agreed to increase its dividend to 60 percent of "returning and sustainable" earnings in 1996 and 1997 if such earnings do not exceed \$2 a share between 1993 and 1995.

The settlement is subject to final approval by the court, and declaration of future dividends will still be subject to Occidental's board of directors' "exercise of its fiduciary obligations and business judgment" as well as applicable laws and financing restrictions, the company said.

April Start for Chevron in Kazakhstan

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Chevron Corp. said Monday that it expected full-scale operations to begin April 1 at its joint venture with Kazakhstan in the Tengiz and Korovok oil fields on the Caspian Sea coast.

The company said intensive work during the last few months by joint working groups had resulted in agreement on all significant issues between the government of the republic and Chevron. The venture envisions potential peak oil production of more than 700,000 barrels a day by 2010.

Potlatch Expects Lower Earnings

SAN FRANCISCO (Bloomberg) — Potlatch Corp. said Monday that it expected fourth-quarter earnings below last year's level because of weak markets for paper products and operations problems at the company's plant in Lewiston, Idaho.

The company said the per-share figures for the fourth quarter would drop from the 55 cents it had in the year-earlier period. Potlatch would not estimate how much lower the earnings would be. The stock dropped \$2 to close at \$45 on the New York Stock Exchange.

Uphjon and Rohm Absorb Charges

KALAMAZOO, Michigan (Combined Dispatches) — Uphjon Co. said Monday it would take a total charge of \$224 million, or \$1.26 a share, in the fourth quarter in cover the adoption of new accounting rules.

Uphjon said adopting new rules to account for post-retirement benefits would result in a charge of \$237 million, which will be partially offset by a gain of \$13 million from new rules to account for income taxes.

Also, Rohm & Haas Co. said costs associated with the new accounting rules and charges related to its Philadelphia plant would reduce its after-tax 1992 profit by \$218 million, or \$3.29 a share. (A.F.X. Reuters)

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table of world stock markets showing indices for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Singapore, Stockholm, Tokyo, Zurich, and others.

SCANDAL: Kuwait's Cash Drain

(Continued from page 1) with skill and freedom, largely in Western and Asian economies. Ultimate management of the KIO, the tanker company and the banks rests with senior members of the ruling family.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. futures markets including grains, metals, livestock, and financial futures.

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Large table of U.S. market data at the close, including various indices, commodity prices, and market guides.

Santander's Stock Price Plummets As Bank Posts Court-Ordered Bond

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches MADRID — Banco de Santander SA posted a bond for 8 billion pesetas (\$70.2 million) on Monday, as ordered by a judge who has alleged the bank's past loan operations violated Spanish law.

Bank of Spain Governor Luis Ángel Rojo told the Spanish state news agency EFE over the weekend that the bond "does not affect the great solidity and strength of the bank."

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Bull 'Shocked' At Reversal of U.S. Contract

PARIS — Groupe Bull, the money-losing French computer maker, said Monday that it was "shocked" that a U.S. government agency had voided its American subsidiary's \$740 million contract with the U.S. Air Force.

Government Vow Boosts DAF Stock

AMSTERDAM — The stock of DAF NV gained 17.2 percent Monday, reaching a promise by the Dutch economics minister that he would not let the unprofitable truckmaker go bankrupt.

Affairs, which will pay about half of the salaries of those workers affected by the production cuts, the company and the government said. The workers will therefore get their full salaries during the period.

Investor's Europe

Table with columns for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100 Index, Paris CAC 40, and various exchange rates and stock indices for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Helsinki, London, Madrid, Milan, Paris, Stockholm, Vienna, and Zurich.

COAL: Slashing Jobs in China

(Continued from first finance page) rate this year, the main beneficiaries are private and collective enterprises. Among state companies, which account for about half of industrial output, only one-third are earning profits, with one-third experiencing losses and the rest breaking even.

output at market prices, and in 1993 the figure will rise sharply. Elsewhere in the economy, state-owned companies are also restructuring and laying off workers.

BUYERS: Why Do They Shop?

(Continued from first finance page) hefty increases in usage, some at double-digit rates. "I like that a lot," said Ms. Sterne, observing that consumers had refinanced homes and taken other steps to reduce debt burdens.

4.6 percent of disposable income from 5.3 percent in the second quarter, but analysts wondered whether this reflected consumer reality. "I don't think we're drawing down massive amounts of savings to support consumer spending," Ms. Sterne said, pointing to sharp upward revisions for savings in previous business cycles.

Hagen's Company Sells Norwegian Oil Interests

OSLO — The investment company headed by Torstein Hagen, who is embroiled in a corporate battle with the Dutch transport company Nedlloyd, is selling its Norwegian oil interests to Saga Petroleum A/S, Saga said Monday.

Nedlloyd's ocean shipping activities and changes in its corporate structure. On Monday in the Hague, the Dutch organization representing the interests of public company shareholders criticized both Nedlloyd and Mr. Hagen, whom it has supported in his drive for change.

Very briefly:

- Russia has failed to make \$95.7 million in payments on U.S.-government backed grain loans.
AGA AB said it had acquired a 51.4 percent stake in the French cold-storage concern Compagnie des Entrepôts & Gares Frigorifiques.

SANTIAGO: Funds View Chile as Prime Investment in Latin America

(Continued from first finance page) of the losses and analysts say the worst is past. "Investors will be returning to the market in 1993," said Andrés Zabala, general secretary of Citicorp's brokerage house in Santiago.

with higher interest rates, "many countries in Latin America would love to have the same problems of overheating that Chile is experiencing."

traded on the New York Stock Exchange, the other three — the Five Arrows Chile Fund Ltd., the GT Chile Growth Fund and the Genesis Chile Fund Ltd. — are traded in London.

At this point, Telefónos de Chile seems to be the pick of many money managers. Although its current price/carnings ratio of 18 is higher than, say, Telcel of Mexico, there are good reasons.

U.S. Housing-to-Go Comes to Russia

By Kenneth N. Gilpin New York Times Service The United States has been exporting chunks of its culture for decades, through books, television shows, compact disc and films, to name a few.

place I would live, because it is as close to home as you can get," said Diane Corchard of Senie Kershner International Housing Ltd. of Norwalk, Connecticut, leasing manager for the project.

The most ambitious project will have tennis courts, an indoor pool and a shopping mall. coming year, a forecast that showed a shortfall of more than 40 apartments, the State Department agreed to lease 40 units at Rosinka; the Agency for International Development took 10.

NYSE Monday's Closing Table with columns for High, Low, Last, Change, and various stock symbols.

Table with columns for 12 Month High, Low, Last, Change, and various stock symbols.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED section containing various advertisements for real estate, education, and business services.



Tokyo Punishes Broker That Hid Client Losses

Bloomberg Business News TOKYO — The Finance Ministry will suspend certain operations at the Tokyo branch of Cosmo Securities during January as punishment for violations of securities laws, it was announced Monday. Yasuo Buoya, chairman of Cosmo, will resign and become a director of the medium-sized brokerage, the ministry said. Convertible bond trading and corporate operations are affected by the suspension. The punishment of the corporate desk is for violations between August 1989 and October 1990, when Cosmo illegally arranged for certain customers to sell securities to others at inflated prices to avoid losses. Under this kind of illegal transaction, the seller guarantees to buy the securities back at a later date at a price to the buyer. Cosmo's illegal transactions totaled 6 billion yen (\$48.4 million). Chief of the convertible-bond dealing desk results from Cosmo's compensating clients for losses on such bonds, through similar phony transactions. The convertible-bond trading suspension will last from Jan. 11 to Feb. 5, the Finance Ministry said, and the corporate division will cease operations between Jan. 11 and Jan. 31. Many of Japan's securities com-

Trading Is Slowest Since 1975

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO — Tokyo's stock market, plagued by a prolonged economic slowdown and gloom over the prospects for corporate earnings, is on track to post its lowest annual trading volume for 17 years. Volume this year on the market's first section amounted to 65.1 billion shares as of Friday, a stock exchange spokesman said Monday. Volume on Monday was 100 million shares, the lowest since May 31, 1982. The 1992 level is about a quarter of the 1991 volume. Based on current projections, the final figure for this year will be the lowest since 1975, the spokesman said. The value of shares traded this year as of Friday was 59 trillion yen (\$475 billion), about half last year's figure. Separately, the Finance Ministry reported Monday that foreign investors sold a net \$1.50 billion in Japanese stocks in November, the third straight month of net sales. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

Jakarta Banks Prepare to Sell Astra Stake to Recover Loans

Retreat JAKARTA — A consortium of Indonesian banks may auction the stake of more than 40 percent in PT Astra International that they hold as collateral after a default on loans to Astra's founding family, the director of one bank said Monday. Jusuf Ariyanto, director of Bank Danaratus, said, "There has been a default," adding that the banks would execute their option to sell the shares. "One option is to go through auction," he said. Danaratus is one of three local banks that lent a total of 500 billion rupiah (\$250 million), repayment of which was due this month. Earlier in the month, the Soeryadaya family, which is being forced to sell its controlling stake in Astra to bail out another family-owned company, appeared to have won an extension of the loan. "The family had borrowed the money to try to help out Bank Summa, whose losses are estimated at \$600 million. "We have appointed Bank Exim as lender for this case," Mr. Ariyanto said. "It will be the decision." Exim and another state bank, Bapindo, are members of the consortium with Danaratus. There is still no word on who will finally take control of Astra, Indonesia's second-largest company, whose main income comes from assembling vehicles. The troubles of the blue-chip company have put further pressure on a languishing Jakarta stock market. Astra's stock ended Monday 100 rupiah lower at 8,875 rupiah. The market's index closed 0.41 points higher at 271.69, but brokers said trading was restrained largely because of the uncertainty over Astra. "Most investors preferred to stay

Investor's Asia

Table with columns for Hong Kong, Singapore, and Tokyo. Includes line graphs for Hang Seng, Straits Times, and Nikkei 225. Below the graphs is a table of market data for various indices and their percentage changes.

Taiwan Plans Chemical Plant With Saudis

TAIPEI — Saudi Arabia and Taiwan will invest \$360 million to build a chemical factory in their first major joint venture since diplomatic relations were broken in 1980, Taiwan officials said Monday. Al-Jubail Fertilizer Co., a 50-50 venture between Saudi Arabia Basic Industries Corp. and state-owned Taiwan Fertilizer Co., will begin building the factory early next year at Jubail in eastern Saudi Arabia. "This will be a new milestone of cooperation between our two countries," Taiwan's vice economics minister, Lee Shu-jou, said at a news conference. The factory will have an annual capacity of 150,000

Hong Kong Delays Airport Contract

HONG KONG — The government announced Monday that it had delayed awarding a reclamation contract that is a key part of Hong Kong's controversial airport project. "We believe that an extension to Feb. 1, in the light of other ongoing discussions, would provide a valuable space for the discussions to continue," the radio station, Metro News, quoted the government's secretary for works, James Blake, as saying. The airport is being built on the more remote Western side of Hong Kong. The reclaimed land would be the site for the terminus of a railway to link the airport with the territory's major population centers. The site will also keep the expansion of Hong Kong's Central business district. The government said it had the agreement of the two lowest bidders for the project to extend the validity of their tenders to Feb. 1. The reclamation is estimated to cost around 1.9 billion Hong Kong dollars (\$243.6 million) at March 1991 prices, according to Hong Kong government figures. The whole airport project is expected to cost 112.2 billion dollars at March 1991 prices.

Very briefly:

- Taiwan's Mainland Affairs Council approved a plan to allow companies to make investments of under \$1 million in China without setting up subsidiaries in third countries.
• Matsushita Electric Works Ltd. has signed a \$40 million deal to make electric lighting in Beijing with Beijing Stone Group and Mitsui.
• South Korea's Economic Planning Board forecast gross national product would grow between 6 percent and 7 percent in 1993, adjusted for inflation, after about 5 percent this year.
• Toyota Motor Corp. will begin production of Hiace commercial vans in a joint venture in Shenyang, China, late next year, Japan's Sankai Shimbun newspaper said.
• AsiatWorld Group's owner, the Taiwan-based businessman Tan Yu, has reportedly received approval to build a 77-story hotel in the central district of Luoyang at a cost of \$1 billion.
• Mitsui & Co. won a \$77 million contract to install an optical fiber submarine cable system linking Malaysia and Thailand.
• China Airlines' first public offering of shares was oversubscribed eightfold, said the lead underwriter, Taiwan Investment & Trust; investors sought to purchase 330 million shares at the offering price of 68 Taiwan dollars (\$3.67) a share. (Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg, UPI)

Shenzhen Passes Laws Governing Real Estate

HONG KONG — The legislature of Shenzhen has passed its first laws governing the special economic zone's real estate markets, the semi-official China News Service reported Monday. The regulations on property registration and leasing are modeled after laws in Hong Kong, Singapore and other countries, the news service said.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Large table of international fund listings with columns for fund names, managers, and performance data. Includes sections for International Funds, Growth Portfolios, Income Portfolios, and Other Funds.

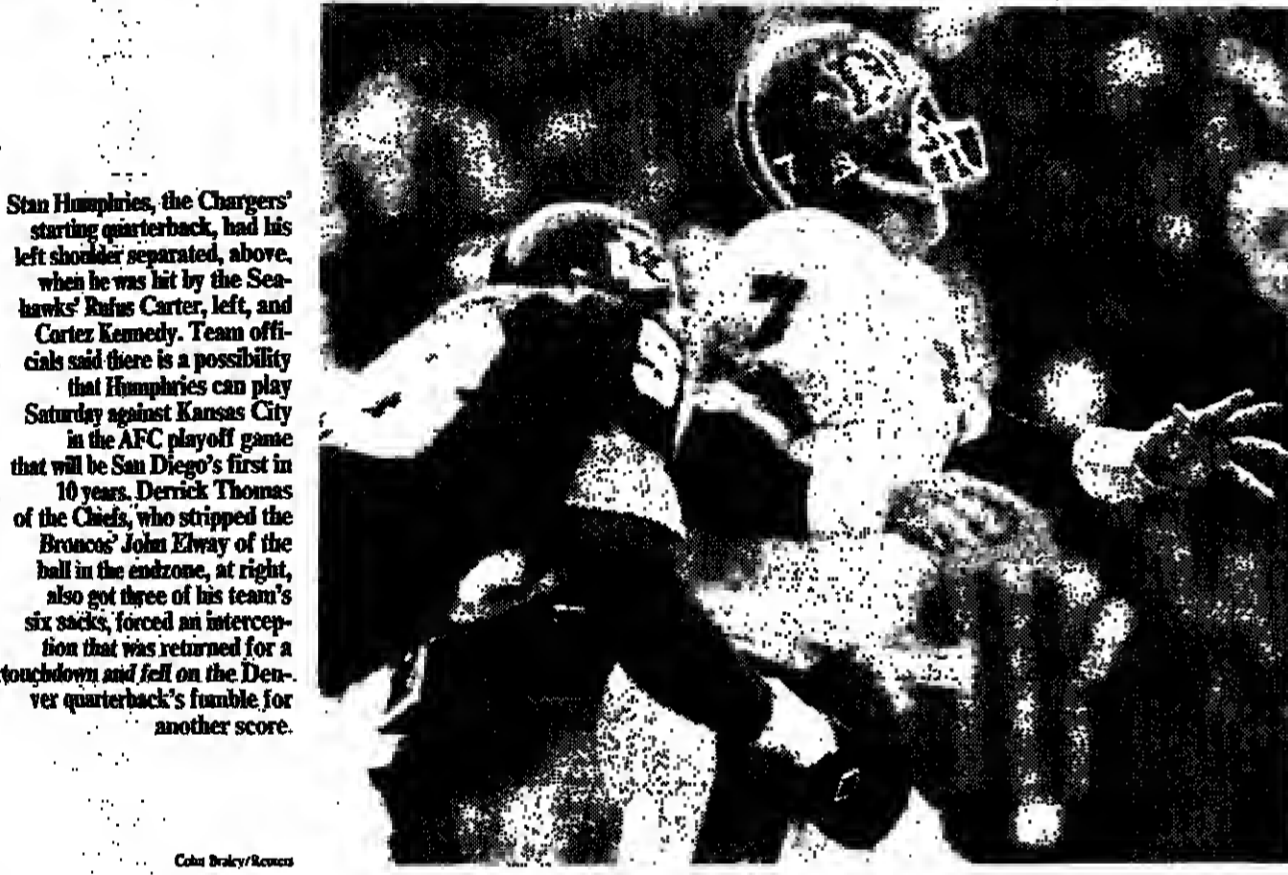
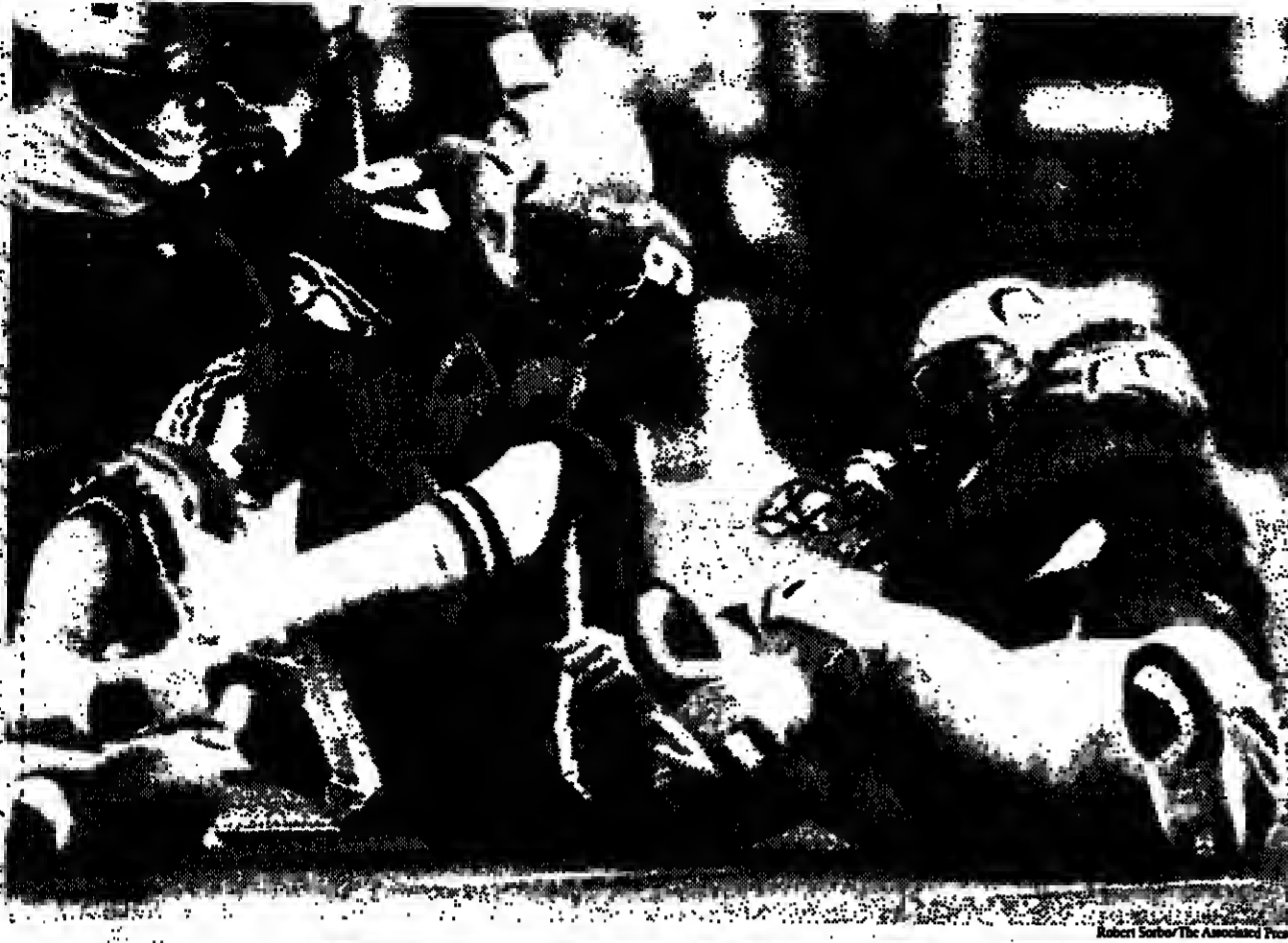




دليل، نيو ليتس

# SPORTS FOOTBALL

## Kelly Sidelined as Oilers Beat Bills to Set Up Playoff Rematch



Stan Humphries, the Chargers' starting quarterback, had his left shoulder separated, above, when he was hit by the Seahawks' Rufus Carter, left, and Cortez Kennedy. Team officials said there is a possibility that Humphries can play Saturday against Kansas City in the AFC playoff game that will be San Diego's first in 10 years.

## Chargers Win Title in AFC West, but Humphries Is Hurt

The Associated Press  
The Houston Oilers took care of business and in the process gave plenty of business to the Buffalo Bills' trainers.

Taking advantage of an injury that sidelined Buffalo's Jim Kelly and the return of their own long-injured quarterback, Warren Moon, the Oilers pounded the Bills, 27-3, Sunday night in Houston to set up a rematch to the first round of the National Football League's playoffs.

"I'm not counting myself out now," said Kelly, who had a ligament in his right knee strained in a second-quarter sack.

The Oilers, with a reputation for playing close games and liking warm weather, could have played in San Diego instead of frigid Buffalo by losing to the Bills.

### NFL ROUNDUP

Chargers' coach, Bobby Ross, said of Saturday's playoff game against Kansas City.

### Losers 'Skins Squeak Into Playoffs

By Gerald Eskenazi  
New York Times Service  
NEW YORK — The Washington Redskins, who wound up the season with consecutive losses, avoided the embarrassment of becoming another Super Bowl champion to miss the playoffs the next season.

Buffalo had to beat the Oilers on Sunday night, a victory assuring not only a division crown but the home-field advantage throughout the playoffs.

### SCOREBOARD

#### FOOTBALL

##### NFL Standings

Table with NFL Standings for AFC and NFC conferences, including teams like Houston Oilers, Buffalo Bills, and Kansas City Chiefs.

#### BASKETBALL

##### NBA Standings

Table with NBA Standings for Eastern and Western conferences, including teams like Chicago Bulls and Los Angeles Lakers.

#### CRICKET

##### THIRD TEST

South Africa vs. India, Third Day

#### SOCCER

##### ENGLISH PREMIER LEAGUE

Liverpool 1, Manchester City 1

### SIDELINES

#### Kronberger Retires From Ski Racing

VIENNA (AP) — Peter Kronberger, the World Cup overall champion for the last three years and a double gold medalist at the Olympics, shocked the Austrian sports world Monday by announcing his retirement from competitive skiing.

#### Lead Yacht Hits Gale, Then Calm

SYDNEY (Reuters) — Gale force winds followed by a pocket of calm air robbed the New Zealand maxi-keel Endeavour of the Sydney-to-Hobart race record Monday.

#### For the Record

Sel (The Barber) Maglie, 75, the last of eight major leaguers to play for the New York Yankees, New York Giants and Brooklyn Dodgers, died of pneumonia in Niagara Falls, New York.

### TRANSACTIONS

#### COLLEGE

AUBURN — Named Rick Trickett offensive line coach.

#### MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED

AMERICAN EXPRESS, MASTERCARD, VISA

### THE PLAYOFFS

#### FIRST ROUND

Washington at Minnesota, 1:30 GMT

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ART BUCHWALD

Buy Access? Not Us

WASHINGTON — They held a Democratic fund-raiser to Washington the other night. For as little as \$15,000 a table you could eat in the same hall as President-elect and Mrs. Clinton.

Democratic bigwigs insisted that those who came to the affair were not trying to buy access to the new president and his administration but were investing in a movement to change America for the better. That's why so many Republican lobbyists attended.

"Why do Washingtonians turn up for political fund-raisers?" I asked some influence-peddlers.

One man replied, "The only reason we come is because our wives hate to cook."

Another lobbyist said, "These dinners are a good buy. For \$1,500 per person you get soup, a fish course, a good slice of roast beef and a vegetable, plus a salad and baked Alaska for dessert. I defy you to find a meal at that price anywhere else in Washington, except at Scholl's Cafeteria."

I asked Pat Kilroy, a female lobbyist, why she was there. "No woman lobbyist can get into the locker room at the Burning Tree Country Club, so we come here for our male bonding," she told me.

Everyone I talked to denied that he or she had bought a table to get in good with the president and his people.

Record Price for Scotch Shot in Arm for Charity

EDINBURGH — An Italian has paid a record sum for a bottle of 50-year-old malt whisky that can be bought in Britain for a fraction of the price. The anonymous buyer paid \$9,999,999 lire (\$70,126) at a Milan charity auction for a bottle of 1942 Glenfiddich.

The Scotsman's whisky writer, Jim Murray, said a bottle could be obtained from a London whisky specialist for £3,500 (\$5,355).

One anti-environment lobbyist explained, "We would never do such a dumb thing. Democrats don't respect you if you buy tickets to their affairs in hopes of persuading them to support your cause. I'm here because I'm Al Gore's biggest fan, and I'll go anywhere if I know he'll be at the dinner."

I asked another lobbyist if he was buying any tickets for Republican fund-raisers recently.

"No," he admitted. "That's because the quality of the food has been falling off lately, and I find the service appalling. If you can't get a good fresh piece of chicken at a fund-raiser, then there's no reason to attend."

"What do people who come to \$15,000-a-table dinners talk about?" I wanted to know.

A lobbyist for the meatpackers of America said, "We talk about the same things that most Americans talk about around the holidays — tax reform, unfair industry regulations, tariffs on Japanese and French imports, and why we still need a strong military-industrial complex."

"I assume that there's no attempt to bring up any political problems that your clients may be experiencing."

"That would be very gauche. After all, when you dine in a man's house you're there to enjoy yourself and have a good time. The only thing you might do is jump up between the meat and the dessert course and shake hands with the president and say, 'Joe Flounder, Wallpaper Boosters Association.' So at least he knows you bought a table," a veteran lobbyist said.

I decided to pose another question to the group. "What about the people who can't afford \$15,000 for a table?"

A fund-raiser chairman assured me that their voices would be respected the same as those supping inside.

"We have set aside sidewalk space in front of the White House and the Capitol for people who have a message. They'll need to shout it, but they will be heard."

"Will lobbyists have as much influence under the Democrats as they did under the Republicans?"

"Why not? We're all family."

Miranda Richardson Defies Typecasters

By Michael Specter  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — After years of resistance, Miranda Richardson has graciously agreed to become a movie star. She hates crowds, photographers and interviews. She is not particularly fond, either, of having to talk her way across America — to plug her new movies, "Damage" and "The Crying Game."

She refuses to discuss her personal life ("that's why they call it personal"), and she thinks prattling on about her craft diminishes it.

But stardom has its demands, and acting isn't always among them. This makes her crazy, because the 34-year-old Richardson is an actress with a capital A, a high-minded Brit from the "Masterpiece Theater" school, where art matters and the commerce attached to it is a necessary vulgarism.

She had her first burst of glory in the United States seven years ago, with her film debut in "Dance With a Stranger." She played Ruth Ellis, a dead-end female in stiletto heels and blood-red lipstick who murdered her boyfriend in 1955, blew her hair before walking into the courtroom and became the last woman hanged in Britain.

The movie was a success, and Richardson was praised lavishly by American critics. Then she disappeared.

"If you don't work in America, Americans think you are dead," she said, laughing a little derisively at the notion that if you don't appear in a Hollywood movie you aren't acting.

"In fact, it's the other way around, don't you think? Anyway, I worked a line after 'Dance,' but I also needed to rest. It was my first film, and I wasn't ready for the response. And I got some scripts that I would rather not have read, let alone work with."

But she has surfaced in the United States again this year, displaying her range and talent with three compelling — and pointedly diverse — film performances: as the dowdy, upright, but disconnected Rose in "Enchanted April," Mike Newell's wry examination of four English women vacationing in Italy in the 1920s; as Ingrid, the stolid middle-aged wife of a member of Parliament whose unique obsession destroys him and his family in Louis Malle's explosive film "Damage"; and as Jude, the fiery IRA regular who changes identities with dizzying regularity in Neil Jordan's "Crying Game."

The three portrayals prompted the New York Film Critics' Circle to vote Richardson best supporting actress of 1992.

"The biggest sin in my business is having a label," Richardson said during a recent interview. "And I will do anything I can to keep a director from being able to say, 'Oh, yeah, she's the tart killer type, or the society matron type.' I want them to say, 'Oh, yeah, she can play anything.'"



Richardson as an IRA member in "The Crying Game," left; as Rose in "Enchanted April," top right, and in "Damage."

can keep a director from being able to say, 'Oh, yeah, she's the tart killer type, or the society matron type.' I want them to say, 'Oh, yeah, she can play anything.'"

So her career has been a studied march from training at the Bristol Old Vic to a variety of repertory roles on stage to television, where she has played a zany, schizoid version of Queen Elizabeth I, a science-fiction terrorist reminiscent of the replicants in "Blade Runner" and dozens of other roles.

Richardson admits to the need for diversity — and for diversion. She said she was a "singular" child — quiet and intense. She is the second daughter of a marketing executive and a housewife. Her older sister is a chiropractor. She is not related to the other British Richardsons who have made stage and film careers.

A youth of silence and solitude in Southport, just north of Liverpool, has given way to an almost obsessive need to cycle through as many types of acting experiences as she can perform.

Asked whether she finds film, television or theater the most enticing medium, she answers quickly: "None of the above, really. The most dangerous medium is radio, because you are asked to use your brain."

And for Richardson, who appears smaller, softer yet more remote in person than on film, danger is obviously an experience worth pursuing. "You never want to do the same thing too often," she says, noting that she is obsessed with the struggle to be original.

"If you are not original, then you aren't acting." But acute originality presents dilemmas. Directors don't want troublemakers, and, as she readily observes, there aren't all that many interesting parts out there.

She should know. After rejecting a dozen of the action-adventure roles that were sent to her after her success at playing a killer in "Dance With a Stranger," Richardson appeared in Steven Spielberg's "Empire of the Sun," in which she portrayed a British prisoner of war in Japanese-occupied Shanghai during World War II.

The 1987 movie was noted more for its Spielbergian pyrotechnics than for the intensity of its characters, and Richardson's dislike of American films deepened.

"That's why she has decided that stardom — and the power it brings — has its value."

"I took Neil seven years to scrape up enough money to make 'The Crying Game,'" she said, slowly shaking her head. "And it's so much more interesting and complex than the average film."

PEOPLE

Harry Connick Jr. For Concealing a Gun

Harry Connick Jr., 25, the Grammy-winning crooner who has brought back standards by George Gershwin and Hoagy Carmichael, was jailed on charges he tried to board a plane with a gun in his carry-on bag. He was arrested at New York's Kennedy Airport as he was about to fly to New Orleans. He was charged with possession of a weapon, which carries up to a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine, and held for arraignment.

The naming of the 80-year-old North Korean leader Kim Il Sung's son, Kim Jong Il, 50, as supreme commander of the armed forces has created a bull market in North Korean art. Since his appointment a year ago, more than 1,400 poems, 20 novels, more than 200 songs and scores of art works, television series and essays have been created to praise him, the Korean Central News Agency reported. Kim Jong Il is considered the heir to his father, but it is not yet official.

The office of Prime Minister John Major denied a report that he will ask Parliament to change the law so that Prince Charles can remain in the Church of England if he divorces Princess Diana. A London newspaper said that Major sympathized with a desire by Queen Elizabeth I to jump an ancient act that prevents the Archbishop of Canterbury, spiritual head of the Church of England, from issuing a marriage license to any divorced royals. "There is no indication that the prime minister has considered this," his office said. "Anyway, since the Prince and Princess of Wales have said there are no plans for divorce the matter does not arise."

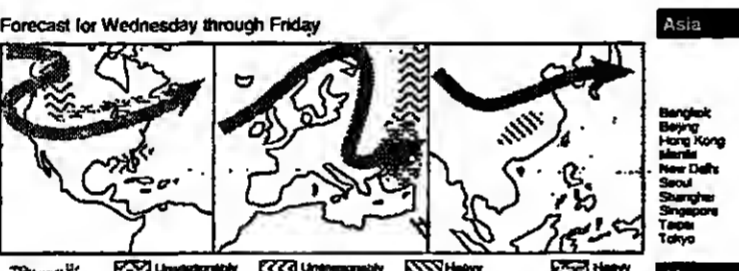
Michael Jackson bought an 80-foot wall in Los Angeles and reportedly plans to have a mural of himself painted. The Hollywood Arts Council says the pop superstar plans to have himself immortalized on the wall of the El Capitan Theater.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Appears on Pages 6 & 13

WEATHER

Table with weather forecasts for Europe, including high/low temperatures and wind speeds for various cities like London, Paris, and Rome.



Forecast for Wednesday through Friday. A storm will deliver snow, rain or ice from Chicago to Toronto Thursday and rain to the northeastern states late Thursday into Friday. Sun, showers and Los Angeles will see some rain Wednesday and perhaps Thursday.

Table with weather forecasts for Asia, including high/low temperatures and wind speeds for cities like Bangkok, Hong Kong, and Tokyo.

Table with weather forecasts for Africa, including high/low temperatures and wind speeds for cities like Algiers, Cape Town, and Lagos.

Table with weather forecasts for North America, including high/low temperatures and wind speeds for cities like New York, Chicago, and Los Angeles.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle from Dec 28.

BRIDGE

ACROSS THE TOP OF THE WORLD: To the North Pole by Sled, Balloon, Airplane and Nuclear Icebreaker. By David Fisher. 256 pages. \$25. Random House.

artical day, the handful of odd but faithful Eskimos who had been my friends for years, the silence, the vastness of the great, white lonely North. And back I went...

One such cruise took place in July 1991. It began in Murmansk in what was then still the Soviet Union, and ended three weeks later at Provideniya, in easternmost Siberia.

IN the game between Vladimir Dimitrov of Bulgaria and the Yugoslav grandmaster Boško Abramovic in the Euroinvest Bank International Tournament in Pilsen, Abramovic ducked when he should have slugged.

him the second exchange by patiently retreating with 14 Bc3. After 14...Nc5, it would be difficult for White to plan a kingside attack since f4 is impossible to arrange.

pressure from 22 Bg5, loosened his solid pawn position to drive back the intrusive knight with 21...e6 22 Nf4.

Chess board diagram showing a position after 36...Bc6. Includes a list of moves and a brief analysis of the position.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect service. Features the slogan 'Speed up the approval process.' and a table of international access numbers for various countries like Austria, Germany, France, Italy, etc.